



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/619,296	07/14/2003	Wing Lee	IDF 2398 4000-12500	6314
28003	7590	07/06/2007		
SPRINT			EXAMINER	
6391 SPRINT PARKWAY			WINTER, JOHN M	
KSOPHT0101-Z2100				
OVERLAND PARK, KS 66251-2100			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3621	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/06/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/619,296	Applicant(s) LEE, WING	
	Examiner John M. Winter	Art Unit 3621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 April 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 7, 11-34 and 36-41 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 7, 11-34 and 36-41 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Acknowledgements

The Applicants amendment filed on April 4, 2007 is acknowledged, Claims 1-4, 7, 11-34 and 36-41 remain pending .

Response to Arguments

The Applicants arguments filed on September 12, 2006 have been fully considered.

The amended claims are rejected in view of newly discovered reference Hejlsberg et al (US Patent 7,165,239).

See following rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4, 7, 11-34 and 36-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suarez. (US Patent 5,790,789) in view of Hejlsberg et al (US Patent 7,165,239)

As per claim 1

Suarez ('789) discloses a system for making computing applications throughout an enterprise aware of business events comprising:

an enterprise integration layer that supports integration of a plurality of front-office systems with a plurality of back-office systems and automatically publishes business events in accordance with interactions between the front-office systems and back-office systems comprising: an enterprise object model which defines objects that model data and services provided by the back-office systems; (Figure 11)

a set of client access interfaces coupled to the front-office applications wherein the client access interfaces allow a plurality of different technologies to access the objects of the enterprise object model (Column 9, lines 14-39)

a business object server coupled to the client access interfaces, wherein the business object server enables the interactions between the front-office systems and back-office systems (Column 11, lines 15-43; column 34 lines 52-67)

by implementing data functions and service methods associated with the accessed objects by performing one or more of object assembly, object disassembly, and service invocation functions, wherein service invocation includes determining which functions to invoke on one or more of the back-office systems; (column 12, lines 47-64, Figure 6)

a messaging system coupled to the enterprise integration layer that automatically subscribes to the business events published by the enterprise integration layer and for each business event, the messaging system automatically makes the computing applications that are interested in the business event aware of the business event.(Column 12 lines 37-64)

Suarez ('789) does not explicitly disclose a set of adapters coupled to the business object server wherein the adapters transform the accessed objects into requests compatible with a format of the back-office systems corresponding with the implementation of the data functions

Art Unit: 3621

and the service methods associated with the accessed. Hejlsberg et al. ('239) discloses a set of adapters coupled to the business object server wherein the adapters transform the accessed objects into requests compatible with a format of the back-office systems corresponding with the implementation of the data functions and the service methods associated with the accessed (Column 5, line 60 – column 6 line 44) It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Suarez ('789)'s method with Hejlsberg et al. ('239)'s teaching in order allow distributed processes to be deployed over non-homogenous networks.

The claimed feature of “automatically subscribes” merely automates procedures that have been well established in the area of business software, it is the examiners position that that automation of a process does not establish novelty (*In re Venner*, 120 USPQ 192,194)

Claims 11, 21 and 31 are in parallel with claim 1 and are rejected for at least the same reasons.

As per claim 2,

Suarez ('789) discloses the system of claim 1

wherein the enterprise integration layer further comprising a rules engine that defines and stores rules regarding (Figure 6)

Suarez ('789) does not explicitly disclose transforming the objects of the enterprise object model to the format of the back-office systems, rules regarding mapping each of the back-office systems to an appropriate adaptor in the set of adaptors, and rules regarding when to publish the business events in accordance with the interactions. Hejlsberg et al. ('239) discloses transforming the objects of the enterprise object model to the format of the back-office

Art Unit: 3621

systems, rules regarding mapping each of the back-office systems to an appropriate adaptor in the set of adaptors, and rules regarding when to publish the business events in accordance with the interactions (Column 5, line 60 – column 6 line 44), It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Suarez ('789)'s method with Hejlsberg et al. ('239)'s teaching in order allow distributed processes to be deployed over non-homogenous networks.

Claim 23 is in parallel with claim 2 and are rejected for at least the same reasons.

As per claim 3,

Suarez ('789) discloses the system of claim 1 further comprising
a business event repository within the enterprise integration layer to contain definitions of business events that are of interest to business applications (Figure 6).

Claim 13 is in parallel with claim 3 and are rejected for at least the same reasons.

As per claim 4,

Suarez ('789) discloses the system of claim 1 further comprising
a back-office metadata repository within the enterprise integration layer to hold metadata supplied by the adapters.(Column 13, lines 39-67)

Suarez ('789) does not explicitly disclose to support the transformation of the objects of the enterprise object model to the format of the back-office systems.

Hejlsberg et al. ('239) discloses to support the transformation of the objects of the enterprise

Art Unit: 3621

object model to the format of the back-office systems. (Column 5, line 60 – column 6 line 44), It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Suarez ('789)'s method with Hejlsberg et al. ('239)'s teaching in order allow distributed processes to be deployed over non-homogenous networks.

Claims 12, 14, 22 and 24 are in parallel with claim 4 and are rejected for at least the same reasons.

As per claim 7,

Suarez ('789) discloses the system of claim 1 further comprising wherein the set of client access interfaces comprise: an object interface; a relational interface; and a web services interface. (Figure 6)

Claims 17 and 27 are in parallel with claim 7 and are rejected for at least the same reasons.

As per claim 15,

Suarez ('789) discloses the system of claim 11 further comprising a transaction processor within the enterprise integration layer to provide distributed transactional quality of service. (Column 19, lines 9-46)

Claim 25 is in parallel with claim 15 and are rejected for at least the same reasons.

As per claim 16,

Suarez ('789) discloses the system of claim 11 further comprising

a local data store within the enterprise integration layer to make data persistent within the enterprise integration layer.(Column 13, lines 39-67)

Claim 26 is in parallel with claim 16 and are rejected for at least the same reasons.

As per claim 18,

Suarez ('789) discloses the system of claim 11

wherein the enterprise integration layer uses previously existing infrastructure services within the enterprise. (Column 19, lines 9-46)

Claim 28 is in parallel with claim 18 and is rejected for at least the same reasons.

As per claim 19,

Suarez ('789) discloses the system of claim 18

wherein the previously existing infrastructure services are selected from a group of services comprising: a naming and directory service; a security service; and an application management and monitoring system. (Column 19, lines 9-46)

Claim 29 is in parallel with claim 9 and isare rejected for at least the same reasons.

As per claim 20,

Suarez ('789) discloses the system of claim 19

wherein the previously existing infrastructure services include each of a group of services comprising: a naming and directory service; a security service; and an application management and monitoring system. (Column 19, lines 9-46)

Claim 30 are in parallel with claim 20 and are rejected for at least the same reasons

As per claim 32,

Suarez ('789) discloses the method of claim 31

wherein the business event and the data related to the business event are combined in a single packet.(Figure 7A)

As per claim 33,

Suarez ('789) discloses the method of claim 31

wherein the business event and the data related to the business event are published to a message bus. (Column 11, lines 15-42)

Claim 36 are in parallel with claim 20 and are rejected for at least the same reasons

As per claim 34,

Art Unit: 3621

Suarez ('789) discloses the method of claim 31

wherein the business event and the data related to the business event are published to a message queue.(Column 12, lines 54-64)

As per claim 35,

Suarez ('789) discloses the method of claim 31

wherein the business event and the data related to the business event are made available to the enterprise through a messaging system.(Figure 6)

As per claim 37,

Suarez ('789) discloses the system of claim 1 wherein

Official Notice is taken that "object assembly includes creating a composite object by aggregating data from a plurality of back-office systems, object disassembly includes breaking a composite object into multiple objects for storage in at least one of the back-office systems" is common and well known in prior art in reference to computer protocols. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize a composite data structure in order to more accurately model the data being represented.

As per claim 38,

Suarez ('789) discloses the system of claim 1 wherein a business event may occur upon the implementation of the data functions and the service methods including creating data, reading

Art Unit: 3621

data, updating data, deleting data, and invoking one of the service methods.(column 12, lines 47-64, Figure 6)

As per claim 39,

Suarez ('789) discloses the system of claim 3

wherein the business event repository further includes an identification of all of the publishers for each of the business events.(Column 11, lines 15-42)

As per claim 39,

Suarez ('789) discloses the system of claim 1

Suarez ('789) does not explicitly disclose wherein the messaging system comprises a transformation layer including one or more adaptors that map data corresponding to business events between a format of the enterprise object model and a format of the computing applications. Hejlsberg et al. ('239) discloses wherein the messaging system comprises a transformation layer including one or more adaptors that map data corresponding to business events between a format of the enterprise object model and a format of the computing applications. (Column 5, line 60 – column 6 line 44), It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Suarez ('789)'s method with Hejlsberg et al. ('239)'s teaching in order allow distributed processes to be deployed over non-homogenous networks.

As per claim 41,

Art Unit: 3621

Suarez ('789) discloses the system of claim 40

Suarez ('789) does not explicitly disclose wherein the one or more adaptors include a source application adaptor that transforms data related to a business event from a format of a source of the business event to the format of the enterprise object model and a target application adaptor that transforms data from the format of the enterprise object model to a format of a target subscribed to the business event. Hejlsberg et al. ('239) discloses wherein the one or more adaptors include a source application adaptor that transforms data related to a business event from a format of a source of the business event to the format of the enterprise object model and a target application adaptor that transforms data from the format of the enterprise object model to a format of a target subscribed to the business event. (Column 5, line 60 – column 6 line 44), It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Suarez ('789)'s method with Hejlsberg et al. ('239)'s teaching in order allow distributed processes to be deployed over non-homogenous networks.

Conclusion

Examiners note: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references

Art Unit: 3621

in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the examiner.

Also in accordance with *In re Lee*, 277 F.3d 1338, 1344-45, 61 USPQ2d 1430, 1434-35 (Fed. Cir. 2002), the Examiner finds that Nathan J. Muller's Desktop Encyclopedia of the Internet, ("Desktop Encyclopedia") is additional evidence of what is basic knowledge or common sense to one of ordinary skill in this art. Muller's Desktop Encyclopedia is a practical reference that clearly explains Internet services, applications, protocols, access methods, development tools, administration and management, standards, and regulations. Because of the reference's basic content (which is self-evident upon examination of the reference) and after further review of the entire record including the prior art now of record in conjunction with the factors as discussed in MPEP §2141.03 (where practical), the Examiner finds that the Desktop Encyclopedia is primarily directed towards those of low skill in this art. Because the reference is directed towards those of low skill in this art, the Examiner finds that one of ordinary skill in this art must—at the very least—be aware of and understand the knowledge and information contained within the Desktop Encyclopedia.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John M. Winter whose telephone number is (571) 272-6713. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-6, 1st Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Fischer can be reached on (571) 272-6779. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 3621

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



John Winter

Patent Examiner -- 3621



ANDREW J. FISCHER
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600